

# **Federal Funding for Child Care, Utility Assistance, and COVID Vaccine**

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH & WELFARE

# OVERVIEW



## Child Care

- Federal funding/Guidelines
- Overview of programs
- Initiatives/Funding Request

## Utility Support Programs

- Federal funding/Guidelines
- Overview of programs/Funding Request

## COVID Vaccine

- Federal funding/Guidelines
- Overview of programs/Funding Request

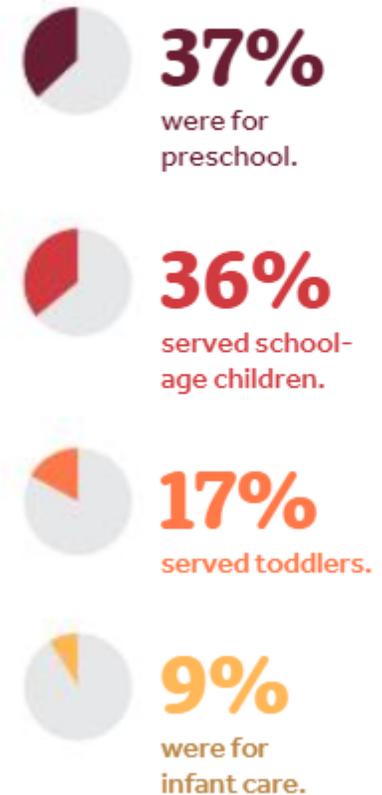
**Questions?**



- Idaho has a total of 1,100 Licensed Child Care Providers
- Child care is considered a work support and is defined by offering 40 hour per week care to support parents going to work
- Difference between Child Care and Preschool: Difference is pre-school is for education and typically for limited hours. Child care supports parents in the workforce
- Quality child care is critical to support a strong workforce

## Child Care Spaces in Idaho by Age (2020)

In pre-COVID 2020, of the 55,845 child care spaces for children 0-5 in Idaho:





- First implemented in Idaho in **1997**
- Of Idaho's approx. 1100 providers, 874 are ICCP Eligible.
- Provides child care subsidies to low-income families (130% FPL) to assist with cost of child care while they are working or attending college
- ICCP serves about **8,500** children per year (**8,293 in FY2020**) and pays about **\$39M** per year in child care subsidies
- Parents are required to pay a co-pay to their provider and providers must be an Idaho Child Care Program certified provider to participate in the ICCP program
- Annual regular budget is **\$51.2M (SFY20)** - not including COVID dollars
  - \$ 48.0 million (federal)
  - \$ 3.2 million (state)



## Problems experienced during the pandemic

- Parents not using child care when they started working from home
- More than 40% of child care facilities were at the risk of closing
- Enrollment in Child Care reduced about 60% (May – September 2020)
- High demand for child care for frontline workers but not enough enrollment to “pay the bills”
- Child care staff typically make low-wages (~\$10/hour) – unemployment benefits were more lucrative for staff than staying employed at the child care centers
- Many staff were not comfortable working in child care centers at beginning of pandemic
- Parents who were short-term unemployed didn’t want to lose their spot at their child care facility, but couldn’t afford to pay the co-pay
- Parents who typically used child care when they attended college were able to care for their children at home, further impacting enrollment



- **Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES)**  
*March 2020*
  - Child Care award: **\$20.6M** – deadline to spend: FFY 2023
- **Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Act (CRRSA)**  
*December 2020*
  - Child Care Award: **\$57.7M** – deadline to spend: FFY 2023
- **American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)**  
*March 2021*
  - Child Care Award Total: **\$228.8M** (estimated) – deadline to spend: FFY 2024
    - Child Care Development Block Grant: \$86.8M - deadline to spend: FFY 2024
    - Child Care Stabilization: \$138.9M - deadline to spend: FFY 2023
    - Child Care increased allocation for current program: \$3.1M - deadline to spend: FFY 2022

**Total Funding:  
~\$307M**



## General Program Guidance for State Plan:

- Protect the health and safety of children in child care
- Promote continuity and access to subsidy for low-income families
- Better inform parents and the general public about the child care choices available to them, and
- Improve the overall quality of early learning and afterschool programs.



## How the funding can be used:

- Increase subsidy amounts for families to encourage families going back to work
- Increase FPL to serve families in higher income brackets to support families going back to work
- Cover the cost of family co-pays
- Provide technical assistance/training to providers on practices and policy guidance from state/local health departments/CDC regarding the safe provision of child care services
- Support licensed/certified Child Care Providers while enrollment is low to make sure they are able to stay open and operate at about 50% capacity
- Provide incentives/support for child care staff to incentivize them to remain in the workforce
- Support infrastructure within the program for longer term improvements (system enhancements, provider supports)



## What the funding can NOT be used for:

- Cannot be used to establish/support public/private schools including pre-school
- Provider Grants can not be awarded to non-licensed/certified child care programs
- Tuition for students in private schools
- Building improvements and renovations/Landscaping
- The lease or purchase of a vehicle
- Personal debt or personal credit card payments not related to your business
- Licensing fees or permits
- Subscriptions



- Support providers to remain open and preserve child care capacity in Idaho
- Retain Child Care work force
- Support families in returning and staying in the workforce through supporting child care availability and affordability
- Assist Idaho children in staying current with grade level education when unable to participate in school and encourage after school programs that support children with critical school and emotional counseling
- Technology/system improvements to support providers and families

**Child Care Federal COVID Spending Estimates**

	SFY 20	SFY 21	SFY 22	SFY 23	(Estimated) 5 Year Total
Actual	\$ 3,674,200				\$ 307,160,700
Estimated		\$ 30,471,500	\$ 131,035,000	\$ 141,980,000	

# Initiative: Provider Grants and Supports

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- **Provider Grants:** Monthly grants to Idaho licensed providers to assist with decreased revenues and increased operating expenses. Started May 2020
- Could be used to help cover staffing costs, supplies and materials, cleaning, and general operating.
- ~\$2.2M/month
- ~\$99M over four years
  - SFY20: \$3.7M
  - SFY21: \$26.5M
  - Estimated SFY22: \$27.1M
  - Estimated SFY23: \$42M

	Monthly Grant Amounts	Number of Providers
Family Day Care	\$ 500	144
Group Home	\$ 1,000	205
Center Care	Small: \$ 2,500 Large: \$ 5,000	487
<b>Totals</b>		836

**Total Provider Investment: ~\$192.6M**  
**SFY22: \$85.7M**



- **Support for staffing and program development and infrastructure for Child Care Providers**
  - Total Spend over 4 years: ~\$93.6M
- **Wage Enhancement for staff recruitment and retention: ~\$27.6M total – Started April 2021**
  - SFY21: \$2M
  - Estimated SFY22: \$13.8M
  - Estimated SFY23: \$11.8M
- **Training, Tuition Reimbursement: \$52M – Planned Summer/Fall 2021**
  - Estimated SFY22: \$31M
  - Estimated SFY23: \$21M
- **Program Administration, Oversight & System Enhancements: ~\$14M – Planned Summer 2021**
  - Estimated SFY22: \$13.9M

# Initiative: Family Supports

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- **Co-pay Reductions for Families: Started November 2020 - ~\$11.2M**
  - SFY21: \$1M
  - Estimated SFY22: \$6.1M
  - Estimated SFY23: \$4.1M
- **Increase FPL from 130% to 145% for two years: Started March 2021 - ~\$12.1M**
  - SFY21: \$450K
  - Estimated SFY22: \$6.6M
  - Estimated SFY23: \$5M
- **Program Increase in Base Allocation for operating expenses ~\$9.3M**
  - Estimated SFY22: \$3.1M
  - Estimated SFY23: \$3.1M
  - Estimated SFY24: \$3.1M

Household Size	130% FPL	145% FPL
2	\$ 1,868	\$ 2,084
3	\$ 2,353	\$ 2,625
4	\$ 2,839	\$ 3,166
5	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,708
6	\$ 3,809	\$ 4,249
7	\$ 4,295	\$ 4,790
8	\$ 4,780	\$ 5,332

**Total Family Investment:  
\$32.6M**



- **Intent:** Assist other community partners who serve children 0-13 years old support kids to stay at grade level and support after school and summer support for kids.
- **Community Partner grants**
  - After School Network
  - Boys and Girls Club
  - Employer-based childcare
  - Lee Pesky
- **Funding can only be used to support:** additional support for “other” child care, tutoring, out of school programs, prevent learning loss, behavioral health and counseling.
- **Estimated Investment: \$69M – Start date planned for summer 2021**
  - Estimated spend SFY22: \$24.7M
  - Estimated spend SFY23: \$44M

**Total Community  
Investment:  
~\$69M**



- Intent: Improve technology systems and supports for families and providers
- Other Program Initiatives: \$10.8M
  - SFY22: \$4M
  - SFY23: \$6.8M
- Administration and Indirect Costs: \$785K
  - SFY21: \$181,000
  - SFY22: \$568,000
  - SFY23: \$35,777

Total Program  
Investment:  
**\$11.6M**



- Consider modifications in strategies that avoid “cliffs” and adjust to changing needs in Child Care.
- Investments in one-time capital or start-up businesses to address Child Care deserts and develop long term improvements for Idaho’s child care industry.
- Move quickly from wage enhancements (temporary increase in wages) to recruitment bonuses and reimbursement for professional development.
- Minimize long term reliance on federal investments and ensure COVID dollars help create sustainable child care industry and effective work support for families.

# Summary of Child Care Investments/Spending

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Legislative Request	SFY 21	SFY 22	SFY 23
JFAC Approved Federal Fund Authority	\$24,000,000	\$ 33,000,000	
Projected Additional CCRSA funds			\$ 12,244,000
Current Requests for ARPA Funds			
CCDF		\$ 26,000,000	\$ 60,856,000
Provider Stabilization		\$ 70,000,000	\$ 68,900,000
Entitlement		\$ 3,125,000	
<b>Total Authority Requested</b>	<b>\$24,000,000</b>	<b>\$132,125,000</b>	<b>\$141,980,000</b>



Intent: Support low-income families with costs associated with utility bills

- **Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES)**

**March 2020**

- LIHEAP Award: \$5,086,169 Available through September 2021.
- Water Award: \$0

- **Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Act (CRRSA)**

**December 2020**

- LIHEAP Award: \$0
- Water Award: \$3,000,000 (estimated) Available through September 2023

- **American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)**

**March 2021**

- LIHEAP Award: \$27,090,000 (estimated) Available through September 2022
- Water Award: \$3,000,000 (estimated) Available until expended

**Total  
Funding:  
\$35,176,169**



- LIHEAP pays a portion of energy costs for qualifying households  
(60% of State Median Income; for a family of four, annual income of \$44,830)
- Managed by Community Action Agencies throughout Idaho
- Utility payments are made directly to suppliers on behalf of the eligible beneficiary
- Served about 31,000 households and paid about \$14.2M in energy costs in SFY 2020
- Program is 100% federally funded



- For households with income equal to or less than 150% of FPL
- New program created under the ARPA funding
- Community Action Agencies will receive the funding to administer in their communities
- Similar to LIHEAP program in that it provides help to pay for drinking and waste water bills for low-income families

# Summary of Energy Investments/Spending

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Legislative Requests	SFY 20	SFY 21	SFY 22	SFY 23
Water Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
LIHEAP Program	\$ 5,077,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 13,090,000
<b>Total Federal Fund Request</b>	\$ 5,077,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 16,090,000



**Intent:** Support broad-based distribution, access, and vaccine coverage through expansion of the existing immunization infrastructure, engaging in additional partnerships, and implementing and evaluating new strategies to reach affected populations (such as those who may be vaccine hesitant, those who are in racial and ethnic or other minority groups).

Total  
Funding:  
**\$48.6M**

## **Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) - March 2020**

Immunization Awards: \$1.4 M Deadline to Spend: 6/30/2024

## **Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Act (CRRSA) - December 2020**

Immunization Award: \$16 M Deadline to Spend: 6/30/2024

## **American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) - March 2021**

Immunization Awards: \$31.2 M Deadline to Spend: 6/30/2024



- Marketing: Information and education on COVID-19 Vaccine across the state to increase vaccination uptake rates
- Funding for Public Health Districts to support Vaccine Administration at the local districts
- Support for Provider Enrollment to increase providers approved to administer COVID-19 vaccine
- Funding for tribes to support Vaccine Administration
- Funding support for mobile clinics and strategies to support underserved populations in Idaho

# Summary of Vaccine Funding Request

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Legislative Request	SFY 21	SFY 22	SFY 23
Approved Federal Fund Authority (CRRSAA)	\$16,148,000		
New Request for ARPA Funds		\$ 10,151,000	\$ 20,693,000
<b>Total Authority Needed</b>	<b>\$16,148,000</b>	<b>\$10,151,000</b>	<b>\$20,693,000</b>

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# QUESTIONS?

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